Section A

Executive Summary

INTRODUCTION

This section of the report is intended to provide Management with an executive-level summary of the most noteworthy performance information. Unless otherwise noted, all information is as of the end of December 2002.

Included in this section are descriptions of significant accomplishments considered to have made the greatest contribution toward safe, timely and cost-effective clean up; an overall fiscal year-to-date summary analysis addressing cost, schedule, and milestone performance; overviews of safety, breakthroughs, opportunities for improvement (that represent potential significant improvements over the established baseline), critical issues that identify the high-level challenges to achieving cleanup progress, EM Corporate Performance Measures and a forward-looking synopsis of Upcoming Planned Key Events.

NOTABLE ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Spent Nuclear Fuel Movement Activities — During the reporting period, the project shipped 22 Multi-Canister Overpacks (MCOs) containing 83.28 Metric Tons of Heavy Metal (MTHM) from K West (KW) to the Cold Vacuum Drying Facility (CVDF). Cumulatively, a total of 177 MCOs containing 918.59 MTHM have been shipped.

Fuel Transfer System (FTS) — The project successfully completed shipping 26 (260 canisters) of the scheduled 30 canister shipments through December 30, 2002 (23 shipments made since November 30, 2002). The first MCO containing K East (KE) fuel was shipped on December 11, 2002.

Sludge Water System (SWS) — K East construction is 95 percent complete. Sludge Transportation System (STS) Number 1 was received and sent to K Basin for testing. STS system number two completed Factory Acceptance Testing at the vendor on December 23, 2002, and will be shipped to Hanford January 3, 2003.

Canister Cleaner Operations — A cumulative total of 1,133 canisters and 917 lids have been cleaned, and 1,172 canisters have been shipped to the Environmental Restoration Disposal Facility (ERDF).

Plutonium Finishing Plant (PFP) Metals, Alloys, Oxides and Polycubes — Twenty-four polycube items were completed during the reporting period with a total of 124 polycube items by December 31, 2002. As of December 22, 2002, a total of six hundred and thirty-six oxide items have been processed under the 2736ZB work scope. The six hundred thirty-six items surpassed the contract to date goal by ninety-three items.

Residues — Completed repackaging of Sand, Slag and Crucible (SS&C) (2,121kg bulk) on December 4, 2002, seven months ahead of schedule.

Outer Can Packaging — A total of eighty-two 3013 containers were produced during this reporting period (November 25, 2002 through December 22, 2002). A total of nine hundred ninety 3013 containers have been produced, which is two hundred twenty-two cans ahead of schedule.

Mixed Low Level Waste (MLLW) Treatment — Completed six shipments totaling 107.7 cubic meters ($m^{3)}$ of MLLW debris to ATG. Received six MLLW shipments totaling 54.6m^3 of macroencapsulated debris from ATG. Treated 134.8m^3 of macroencapsulated debris (pre-treatment volume). Completed the requirements of the MLLW Transition PI (133 increments).

Liquid Waste Processing — Treated 2.45 million gallons (mgal) of groundwater at Effluent/Treatment Facility (ETF) in December. Treated and disposed of over 3.43 Mgal of industrial wastewater at 300 Area Treated Effluent Disposal Facility (TEDF). Supporting the cleanout of several 300 Area facilities.

Equipment Disposition Project – The removal of two rail flat cars from the site was completed in December and the super stretch work scope completion letter was issued to RL nine months ahead of schedule.

Central Plateau D&D Activities – The Decontamination Contract with TMR Associates, LLC was initiated, the Characterization Contract with Eberline Services, Inc. was initiated, the Non-destructive Assay Contract with Canberra Industries, Inc. was initiated, and site demolition activities continued.

200 Area Waste Site Remedial Actions – The Tanks/Lines/Pits/Boxes/Septic Tank/Drain Fields Operable Unit (OU) RI/FS work plan was delivered to RL completing TPA Milestone M-013-00M as scheduled, and two additional wells were installed at SST Waste Management Area TX-TY 18 days ahead of the December 31, 2002 due date.

324 Facility Safe Shutdown – The size reduction of the remaining four thimbles and Spent Nuclear Fuel (SNF) work station was completed, the remaining B Cell dispersible was retrieved from under the SNF racks, and the initial radiation dose survey of the Shielded Material Facility was completed.

327 Facility Safe Shutdown – The efficiency testing of the remaining high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters was completed, the decontamination hood HEPA filters were changed out, and the gamma camera data acquisition in G Cell was completed as planned.

Chemical Inventory Tracking System Put into Production — The Chemical Inventory Tracking System (CITS), which replaces the former Chemical Management System (CMS), was successfully put into production. All chemical inventory data from CMS has been converted. This web-based application has significantly enhanced functionality and provides FH with the ability to track and manage chemicals from procurement through final disposition. CITS tracks all chemicals that are 'purchased for' or 'created on' the Hanford Site.

Laboratory Equipment Donated to Columbia Basin College — Donated over $1M worth of analytical equipment to Columbia Basin College in support of local economic diversification and community education. All equipment was non-radioactive and included gas chromatographs, spectrometers auto samplers, controllers, detectors, microscopes and field sampling trailers.

SAFETY OVERVIEW

The focus of this section is to document trends in occurrences. Improvements in these rates are due to the efforts of the PHMC workforce as they implement the Integrated ES&H Management System (ISMS), work towards achieving Voluntary Protection Program (VPP) "star" status, and accomplish work through Enhanced Work Planning (EWP). Safety and health statistical data is presented in this section. The safety charts are reported according to OSHA standards.

Significant Safety and Health Events

PHMC Level

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Recordable Case Rate: The FH Team OSHA Recordable Rate remains stable at the 1.5 baseline average, even though there was and increase in OSHA recordable cases in December. There was a monthly increase in sprains and strain type injuries involving the extremities (arms and legs). These have been due to the change in walking/working surfaces during winter months, and pushing and pulling during material handling.

Days Away From Work (DAFW) Case Rate: The safe work hour count for the FH Team was reset on December 18, 2002. Two DAFW cases have occurred within 8 months of each other, a significant adverse trend. By month end the FH Team had accumulated 613,000 more safe hours. The chart has been rebaselined from zero to 0.06 cases per 200,000 hours; still a good rate. Both DAFW cases were the result of surgical repair of injuries. The December case was a fall in a parking lot that resulted in a fractured elbow.

DOE Safety Cost Index: The current baseline of 4.7 cents per hour is less than the DOE CY 2001 rate of 9.7. Case management will continue to track and evaluate medical restrictions and the positive transitions of cases back to full duty.

The **Central Plateau Project (CP)** has exceeded 893,000 safe work hours. The CP OSHA Recordable Case Rate remains stable at the current baseline average of 1.9 cases per 200,000 hours worked. The CP DOE Safety Cost Index was rebaselined from 3.7 cents per hour to 0.7 cents per hour to reflect the significant decrease over the past eight months. The CP project is a VPP Star recipient and has recently completed a self-evaluation of its safety systems and culture, and has incorporated the results into the project's Safety Improvement Plan for 2003.

The **Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF)** has accumulated 778,016 safe work hours. The FFTF project is a VPP Star recipient and has recently completed a self-evaluation of its safety systems and culture, and has incorporated the results into the project's Safety Improvement Plan for 2003.

The **Nuclear Material Stabilization Project (NMSP)** achieved 1,145,332 safe work hours in December. The NMSP DOE Safety Cost Index is stable at the current baseline of 8.3 cents per hour, slightly above the 8.0 cents per hour goal. The NMSP OSHA Recordable Case Rate chart was rebaselined to zero. The NMS project was awarded VPP Merit status in December, and has recently completed a self-evaluation of its safety systems and culture, and has incorporated the results into the project's Safety Improvement Plan for 2003.

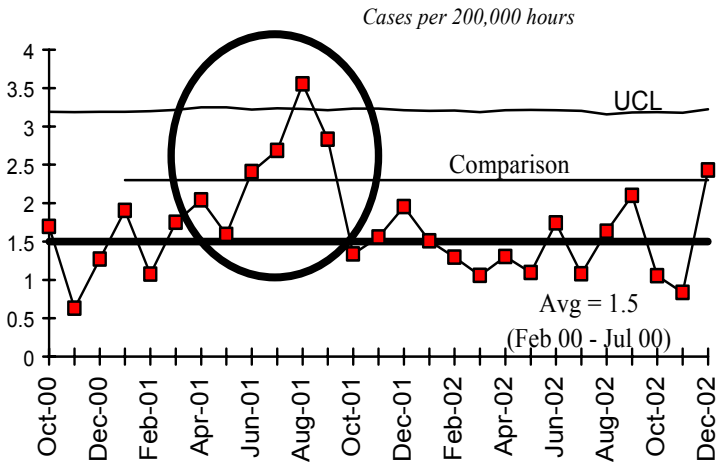
The **Spent Nuclear Fuel Project (SNFP)** reached 1,082,450 safe hours. Management, safety personnel, and the employees of the SNFP are working on an increased focus on workplace safety and improvement actions to improve safety performance. The SNFP DAFW Case Rate has been at zero for the past six months in a row, a seventh will be a statistically significant improvement. The SNFP is currently working to address issues of sprains, strains and injuries resulting from materials handling. Ergonomic experts are assisting in evaluating equipment and the physical approaches to performing work, in an effort to reduce injuries.

The **Waste Management Project (WMP)** exceeded 4.5 million safe work hours. There was a nearly significant increase in the WMP OSHA Recordable Case Rate for December. A significant increase occurred in the WMP DOE Safety Cost Index, due to two OSHA recordable cases and 13 days of Restricted Work Activity. The WMP has completed its Safety Improvement Plan for 2003, and is working on the submittal of its VPP Application.

Total OSHA Recordable Case Rate

Green

Total OSHA Recordable Case Rate



FY 2002 = 1.5
FY 2003 = 1.4
DOE Complex Comparison Average = 2.3 (CY01)

The FH Team OSHA Recordable Rate remains stable at the 1.5 baseline average, even though there was and increase in OSHA recordable cases in December.

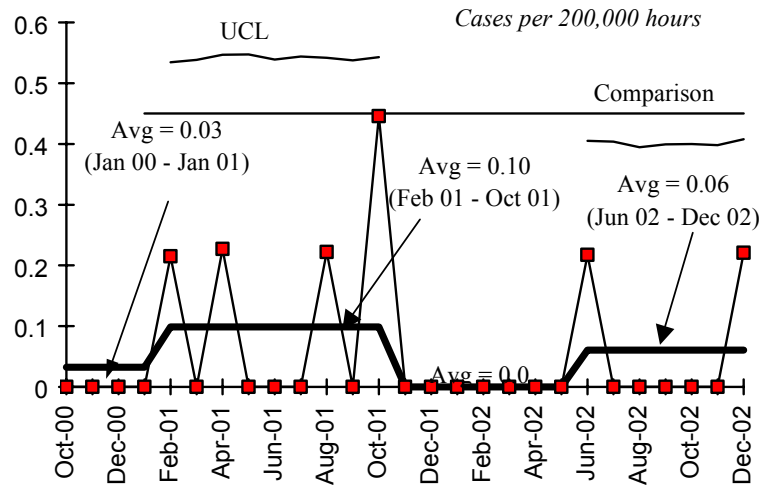
One project accounts for the majority of December increase and is taking actions to reduce its injuries.

Increased focus on workplace safety and project safety improvement plan is ongoing.

OSHA Days Away from Work Case Rate

Green

Days Away From Work Case Rate

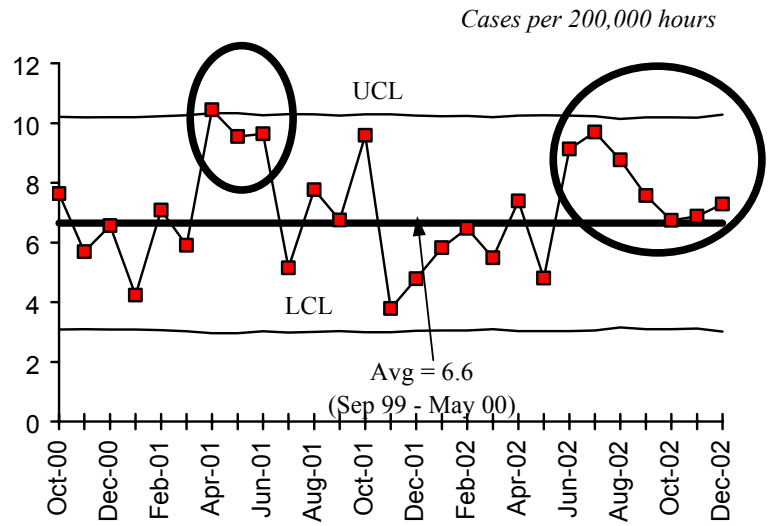


FY 2002 = 0.05
FY 2003 = 0.07
DOE Complex Comparison Average = 0.45 (CY01)

There was a new injury in December which involved Days Away From Work. The current Safe Work Hour Count for the FH Team is 614,000.

First Aid Case Rate

Green

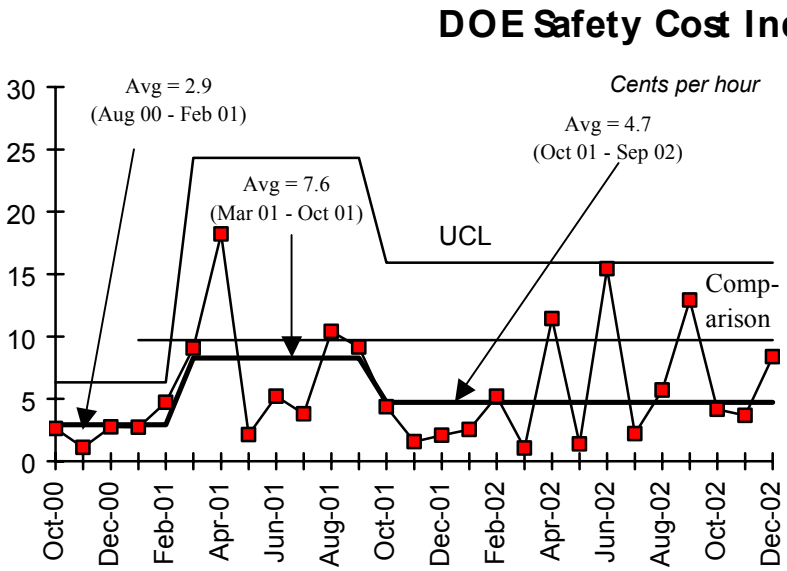


First Aid Rate undergoes seasonal cycles. Increases occur in warmer weather due to insect and animal encounters, and due to wind related minor injuries. Such an increase has occurred for June and July 2002. Hanford is especially susceptible to wind borne debris injuries due to the site wildfire in June 2000. First Aid case rate has remained relatively predictable.

Fiscal year calculations are not included as DOE does not publish a comparison rate, and comparisons of partial fiscal year data to prior years would not be appropriate due to the routine cyclical trends in the data.

DOE Safety Cost Index

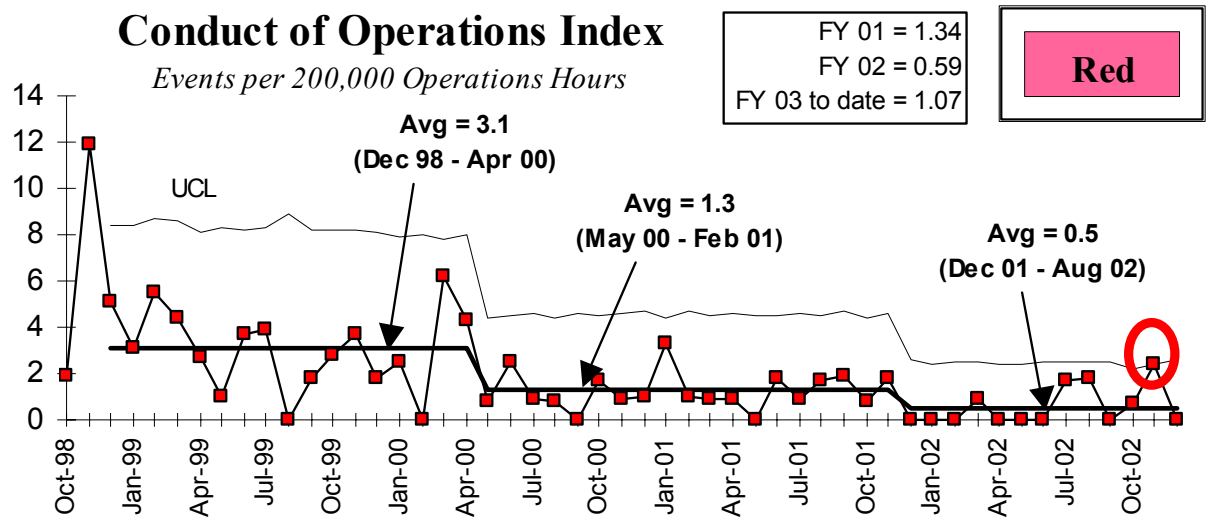
Green



FY 2002 = 5.4
FY 2003 = 5.4
DOE Complex Comparison = 9.71
The current baseline was adjusted due to growth in the number of days on cases within the baseline. Current baseline is 4.7 cents per hour, still less than the DOE CY 2001 rate of 9.7. FH has reviewed past Restricted Work cases that are still incurring restricted time, and has referred several for medical reevaluation.

Overall the severity of the injuries being experienced on the projects is low.

CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS



BREAKTHROUGHS / OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

Breakthroughs

Nondestructive Examination (NDE) of Contamination in the KE Basin Walls and Floors — A significant activity necessary to deactivate the 100 Area KE Basin is to characterize the level of contamination in the basin's unsealed concrete walls and floor. This characterization data will be used as part of the technical basis to determine the methods to be applied in completing the deactivation of the basin, once the fuel and sludge have been removed.

The SNF Project will be using nondestructive (gamma scanning) techniques and detector systems, developed by the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, to acquire data on the depth of radionuclide penetration in the basin's concrete walls and floors. This is the first time the NDE technique will be used to obtain characterization data with the facility in normal operation, with its full inventory of fuel, sludge and contaminated water. If successful, the data will be used, in conjunction with other information, to determine which deactivation methods can realistically be used to remove/reduce the radiological dose/contamination, as well as to determine which basin areas are in the greatest need of mitigation. After initial deployment in the KE Basin, the wall detector system received basin water contamination, which must be resolved before data gathering can resume. Recovery efforts have been postponed due to other KE Basin priority work.

Monolithic Removal of 327 Hot Cells — Intact removal of the 327 hot cells appears to be a technically feasible approach to accelerated 300 Area closure and to have potentially significant ALARA exposure and schedule/cost benefits. Certification that the hot cells can be disposed of as low level, non-hazardous waste is key to adopting monolithic removal as the technical baseline. The Central Plateau Remediation Project (CP) successfully deployed Accelerated Site Technology Deployment (ASTD) funding in-situ characterization instruments (Copper Foil Activation, Neutron Detection Instrument Pod, and the Cartogram Gamma Camera) in the 327 G and H hot cells. A limited number of paint and swipe samples were taken from the hot cells for laboratory analysis of chemical and isotopic constituents. Reports summarizing the findings from each of the insitu instruments will be issued during January. Laboratory analysis for hazardous materials (lead, chrome, etc.) and confirmation of isotopic composition of the residual radioactive material will be available in March. A draft waste designation for both G and H cells will be complete in July, completing the ASTD project.

Opportunities for Improvement

Fuel Transfer System (FTS) — The SNF Project brought the FTS on line November 25, 2002, and has averaged approximately five shipments per week since operations began through December 30, 2002. The challenge is to attain a production level of ten cask shipments per week.

Muffle Furnace — An engineering study is underway to evaluate the lowering of the muffle furnace temperatures. The Department of Energy-Richland (DOE-RL) transmitted the request to terminate safeguards on 918 items of MOX to the Department of Energy-Headquarters (DOE-HQ). If approved the items will be processed through the Residues project instead of the Thermal Stabilization Project.

MLLW Treatment — Request for Proposal (RFP) will be issued in February to utilize commercial treatment capabilities, as a more cost effective treatment strategy.

UPCOMING ACTIVITIES

The following key events are extracted from the authorized baseline and are currently expected to be accomplished during the next several months. Most are Enforceable Agreement (EA), DNFSB or DOE-HQ Milestones.

Sludge Water System (SWS) — Commence SWS Operational Test Procedures by January 24, 2003. Receive Second Sludge Transportation System by January 6, 2003. Acceptance for beneficial use in February 2003. Start Contractor Operational Readiness Review (ORR) in February 2003. Complete construction of SWS (Construction Completion Document Section IIA, Operational Testing) by February 28, 2003. (Milestone M-34-12-T01) Start DOE ORR in March 2003. Initiate full scale KE basin sludge removal by April 30, 2003. (Milestone M-34-08)

Fuel Movement — Complete removal of 957 MTHM from K West Basin forecasted by January 7, 2003. (Milestone M-34-18A)

TRU Waste Retrieval — Resolve comments and issue the Documented Safety Analysis (DSA) in support of TRU waste retrieval by the end of January 2003.

Dry Capsule Storage — Issue Activity Plan for dry storage of Cesium and Strontium capsules by the end of January 2003.

Multi Canister Overpack (MCO) Welding — Begin welding of MCOs at Canister Storage Building in February 2003.

Fuel Retrieval System (FRS) — Complete construction activities for KW Basin SNF scrap removal system in February 2003.

TRU Waste Program — Complete design of the 2404WC facility upgrades to support headspace gas sampling. Work with Carlsbad Field Office (CBFO) to define APL configuration and schedule for receipt at Hanford.

MLLW Treatment — Request for Proposal (RFP) will be issued in February to utilize commercial treatment capabilities, as a more cost effective treatment strategy.

River Corridor Contract Transition — Support transfer of FH scope to River Corridor Closure Contract (RCCC). Received a modification that changed the date from July 1, 2002, to "at direction of the Contracting Officer." FH ready to initiate transition upon direction from RL.

Feasability Study — Submit 200-CW-1 Gable Mountain Pond/B Pond and Ditch Cooling Water Group Feasibility Study by March 31, 2003.

233-S/SA Facilities — Complete demolition activities at 233-S and 233-SA facilities.

Transition Projects — Complete K East Basin deactivation alternatives report by April 30, 2003.

Fuel Movement — Complete removal of 1,252 MTHM SNF from K West Basin by May 31, 2003. (Target Milestone M-34-27-T01)

Remedial Actions — Submit 200-CW-5 U Pond/Z Ditches Cooling Water Group Remedial Investigation Report by May 31, 2003. Submit a Proposed Plan to EPA and/or Ecology to conduct Remedial Action(s) for Source Control at High-Risk Waste Site(s) by June 30, 2003.

Site-Wide Activities — Receive first shipment of eleven Interim Storage Casks from the Fast Flux Test Facility (FFTF) in July 2003.

Hanford Reach National Monument Land Transfer — Continue forward with completing the radiological release of the Arid Land Ecology (ALE) in FY 2003 by developing a survey plan, performing the site surveys and in-situ measurements, perform the analyses on the samples, assess the data and document the results and recommendations in a final report.

MILESTONE PERFORMANCE

Milestones represent significant events in project execution. They are established to provide high level visibility to critical deliverables and specific status on the accomplishment of these key events. Because of the relative importance of milestones, the ability to track and assess milestone performance provides an effective tool for managing the PHMC EM cleanup mission. These milestones are consistent with the FH contract.

FY milestone performance (Enforceable Agreement [EA], U.S. Department of Energy-Headquarters [DOE-HQ], and RL) shows that three milestones were completed on or ahead of schedule and seven milestones are overdue.

FY 2003 milestone performance information is depicted graphically on the following page. For additional details related to the data, prior year milestones, and outyear milestones, refer to the relevant project section titled "Milestone Achievement."

FY 2003 milestone information is based upon the September 30, 2002 baseline as updated for RL approved changes. Changes in both the number and type of milestones from month to month are the result of Baseline Change Requests (BCRs) approved during the year.

TOTAL ALL HANFORD PROJECTS
MILESTONE ACHIEVEMENT
FH Contract Milestones

MILESTONE TYPE	FISCAL YEAR-TO-DATE				REMAINING SCHEDULED			Total FY 2003
	Completed Early	Completed On Schedule	Completed Late	Overdue	Forecast Early	Forecast On Schedule	Forecast Late	
Enforceable Agreement	1	0	0	4	1	3	0	9
DOE-HQ	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
RL	1	0	0	3	0	3	0	7
Total Project	3	0	0	7	1	7	0	18

PERFORMANCE DATA AND ANALYSIS

The following provides a brief synopsis of overall PHMC Environmental Management (EM) funds management. Cost/schedule performance is not available for this reporting status; data will be provided during the next reporting period based upon contract baseline updates as submitted to RL on January 30, 2003.

FUNDS MANAGEMENT
FUNDS VS. ACTUAL COSTS ($000)

This chart reflects the FH Project structure. This breakout is necessary to provide FH project managers with information specific to their areas of responsibility and accountability and to facilitate effective management of the funds within their control (obligated to the PHMC).

				Funding Guidance vs FYSF		
Project	**PBS**	**Funding Guidance FY 2003**	**December FY 2003 Fiscal Year Spend Forecast**	**Project Completion**	**Post 2006**	**Other**
Spent Nuclear Fuel	RS03	$149,695	$149,695			
Nuclear Material Stabilization	CP03	$110,000	$112,800	($2,800)		
Central Plateau Remediation	RC06	$12,157	$12,157			
	CP01	$30,466	$30,406		$60	
	RS01	$192	$192			
	SS03	$22,283	$22,283			
	SS04	$3,349	$3,349			
	Subtotal CP	$68,447	$68,387		$60	
Waste Management	CP02	$128,000	$122,500	$5,500		
HSO	SS02	$70,787	$70,787			
Site Integration	SS01	$23,671	$20,251		$3,420	
Near Term Stewardship	SC01	$2,523	$2,496		$27	
SUBTOTAL EXPENSE		**$553,123**	**$546,916**	**$2,700**	**$3,507**	
Advanced Reactor	RC03	$2,124	$1,903			$221
SAS	SS-D	$44,407	$44,618			($211)
Fast Flux Facility (EX03)	CP04	$38,448	$38,448			
SUBTOTAL OTHER		**$84,979**	**$84,969**			**$10**
TOTAL		**$638,102**	**$631,885**	**$2,700**	**$3,507**	**$10**

ISSUES

Sludge Water System (SWS) Schedule Delays—The TPA milestone M-34-08 to begin sludge removal is due December 31, 2002. Based on a formal schedule risk assessment, which incorporates lessons learned from Fuel Transfer System readiness reviews, the project target date is March 28, 2003. This date has been integrated with Waste Management T-Plant projects.

Spent Nuclear Fuel production schedule—The December 31, 2002 due date for TPA milestone M-34-18A is challenging and forecast for completion on January 7, 2003.

T Plant Readiness to Receive K Basin Sludge—The safety basis documents that support the Sludge Storage Safety Evaluation Report (SER) are anticipated to be received from RL around January 23, 2003. Readiness Self Assessments have been distributed and are being worked. The Management Self Assessment is forecasted to start March 3, 2003 with Readiness Assessment (RA) on March 17, 2003. T Plant expects to receive authorization to begin sludge receipt on or before April 8, 2003. TPA milestone, "Ready to Receive K Basin Sludge" is forecast as May 28, 2003.

TRU Accelerated Process Line (APL) —Install APLs and begin operations at assumed rates as soon as possible. The first available APL was committed to Livermore. Under best-case assumptions, the earliest delivery of a single APL line to Hanford is July 31, 2003.

Shipment of Mixed Oxide Fuels from PFP —PFP's accelerated closure baseline removed the cost for repackaging and shipping of FFTF fuel based on an assumption that the Radial Reflector Shipping Container (RRSC) and M-60s would receive a one-time exemption for shipment to the Savannah River Site (SRS). Three options have been proposed, which are detailed in Section I.

Low-Level Burial Ground Space for Waste Storage—The Low-level Burial Ground space for Remote Handled-TRU storage and LLW type 3 disposal are projected to be full in December 2002, impacting planned waste shipments from the 324 Building scheduled to begin March 2003. The Environmental Assessment process leading to construction of new trench space has begun; however in no case will storage space be available in March 2003. The 324 building A Cell crane is being repaired to allow temporary Grout Container storage in A Cell. B Cell waste will be packaged and stored in B and A Cells while awaiting completion of trench construction. Commencement of storage in A Cell should occur in February following completion of crane repair.

Low Level Burial Ground (LLBG) Trench Capacity—Disposal capacities for Low Level Waste (LLW) will be impacted in FY 2003 due to delays of National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation approval. The new trench capacity is scheduled to be available July 1, 2003.

First 3013 Container Shipment—FH is working with SRS and DOE (RL, HQ, RFFO, SR) to resolve and complete all activities needed to make the first shipment of material from PFP to SR. The goal is to send one shipment in the April/May time period to verify readiness.

EM CORPORATE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
(To be converted to Gold Chart Metrics in near future)

Performance Measures	FYTD Planned	FYTD Actual	Baseline
Facilities Deactivated/Decommissioned			
Deactivated (RS01)	0	0	0
Deactivated (SS02)	0	0	6
Total Facilities Deactivated	0	0	6
Decommissioned (SS02)	1	1	3
TRansUranic (TRU) Waste (CP02)			
Stored - total inventory (m^3)	17,320	17,320	17,333
Disposed (m^3 shipped to DOE site)	9	9	78
High Level Waste (CP02)			
Stored - total inventory (m^3)	2	2	2
Treated (m^3)	3,856	3,856	7,570
Mixed Low Level Waste (CP02)			
Stored - total inventory (m^3)	7,061	7,061	5,880
Treated (m^3)	300	343	1,715
Disposed (m^3)	130	170	430
Low Level Waste (CP02)			
Stored - total inventory (m^3)	330	330	300
Disposed (on-site/commercial) (m^3)	822	825	5,001
Material Stabilized (CP03)			
Plutonium Oxide (Items)	650	475	3,722
Plutonium Residue (kg)	413	641	1,605
SNF Moved to Dry Storage (RS03)			
Heavy Metal (MT)	237	295	757
Waste Site Excavations			
(BHI) Waste Site Excavations	7	6	8

For deviations +/- 10%, see the following projects sections:MLLW Treated, and MLLW Disposed (Materials & Waste Management); Plutonium Oxide, and Plutonium Metal/Alloys (Plutonium Finishing Plant); Heavy Metal (Spent Nuclear Fuels)

EM LIFE CYCLE PERFORMANCE MEASURES
(To be converted to Gold Chart Metrics in near future)

The following chart reflects the Site lifecycle (FY 2001-2046) planned metrics by Project Baseline Summary (PBS).

Performance Measures	Total	CP01	CP02	CP03	RC01	RC02	RC03	RC04	RC06	RS01	RS02	RS03	SS02
Facilities Deactivated/Decommissioned													
Facilities Deactivated to Go	796	119	17	57	1	49	4		64	20		30	435
Actual To Date	32					5			4				23
Facilities Decommissioned to Go	1,341	586		57	204	129		1	1	152	13		198
Actual To Date	34					6			4				24
TRansUranic (TRU) Waste													
Disposed (m^3 shipped to DOE site) to Go	24,653		24,653										
Actual To Date	89		89										
High Level Waste													
Treated (m^3) to Go	53,104		53,104										
Actual To Date	7,035		7,035										
Mixed Low Level Waste													
Treated (m3) to Go	35,108		35,108										
Actual To Date	1,092		1,092										
Disposed (m^3) to Go	70,330		70,330										
Actual To Date	530		530										
Low Level Waste													
Disposed (on-site/commercial) (m^3) to Go	102,776		102,776										
Actual To Date	12,381		12,381										
Material Stabilized													
Plutonium Oxide (cans) to Go	4,936			4,936									
Actual To Date	1,050			1,050									
Plutonium Solution (L) to Go	0			0									
Actual To Date	4,291			4,291									
Plutonium Residue (kg) to Go	344			344									
Actual To Date	2,789			2,789									
SNF Moved to Dry Storage													
Heavy Metal (MT) to Go	1,187								0			1,187	
Actual To Date	936								2.2			934	
Waste Site Excavations													
Waste Site Excavations to Go	1,266	767			396	86				17			
Actual To Date	29				19	8				2			

* FY01 converted to new PBS structure Based on 02 Baseline not PMP